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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/709,580	05/14/2004	Paul K. MEEKER	43064-0030	3579
24115	7590	06/06/2005	EXAMINER	
BUCKINGHAM, DOOLITTLE & BURROUGHS, LLP			EDELL, JOSEPH F	
50 S. MAIN STREET			ART UNIT	
AKRON, OH 44308			PAPER NUMBER	
			3636	

DATE MAILED: 06/06/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/709,580

Applicant(s)

MEEKER ET AL.

Examiner

Joseph F Edell

Art Unit

3636

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 07 March 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-32 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-32 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 14 May 2004 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
- ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
- ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Terminal Disclaimer

1. The terminal disclaimer filed on 07 March 2005 disclaiming the terminal portion of any patent granted on this application which would extend beyond the expiration date of application 10/248,998 has been reviewed and is accepted. The terminal disclaimer has been recorded.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

2. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

3. Claims 6-10 and 28-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 6 recites the limitation "said movable back" in line 2. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 28 recites the limitation "said movable back" in line 2. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

5. Claims 1-8, 10, 23-30, and 32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 4,854,639 to Burleigh et al.

Burleigh et al. disclose a car seat that includes all the limitations recited in claims 1-8, 10, 23-30, and 32. Burleigh et al. show a car seat having a seat member 12 (Fig. 1), a back member (Fig. 1) connected to the seat member, and a means for selectively positioning and retaining the movable component relative to the fixed component (Fig. 2) by a pair of outwardly biased shafts 116 (Fig. 6) engaging a locking means 100,102 (Fig. 6) on the fixed component that allows for discrete incremental and/or infinitely variable movement wherein the back member has a fixed component 18 (Fig. 1), a movable component 30 (Fig. 1) with an upper headrest area (Fig. 1) with a pair of forward extending wings 32,34 (Fig. 1) and a lower area 44 (Fig. 1) such that the upper headrest area is in an invariant fixed relationship to the lower area, the fixed and movable components are in an overlapping essentially gapless relationship with respect to each other with sliding movement between the components (see Fig. 1), the movable component is attached in front of the fixed component (see Fig. 2), the fixed component and movable component permit telescoping movement therebetween (see Figs. 2 and 5), telescoping movement is fixed by a length of at least two longitudinal channels 96,98 (Fig. 5) in the fixed component, and two symmetrical slots (Fig. 5) in the movable component that allow a shoulder belt to penetrate through the movable component.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. Claims 9 and 31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Burleigh et al. in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,845,968 to Lovie.

Burleigh et al. disclose a car seat that is basically the same as that recited in claims 9 and 31 except that the locking means lacks mating teeth and grooves, as recited in the claims. Lovie shows a car seat similar to that of Burleigh et al. wherein car seat has a fixed component 30 (Fig. 7), and a movable component 26 (Fig. 7) such that selectively positioning the movable component relative to the fixed component by a locking means (Fig. 8) with mating teeth 98,100 (Fig. 8) and grooves 76 (Fig. 8). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the car seat of Burleigh et al. such that the width of the fixed component and the movable component remain essentially the same and the locking means are mating teeth and grooves, such as the car seat disclosed in Lovie. One would have been motivated to make such a modification in view of the suggestion in Lovie that the mating teeth and grooves of the locking means provides fixed securement of the movable member relative to the fixed component.

8. Claims 11-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Burleigh et al. in view of Lovie as applied to claims 9 and 31 above, and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,803,543 to Hartmann.

Burleigh et al., as modified, disclose a car seat that is basically the same as that recited in claims 11-22 except the width of the movable component is not the same as the width of the fixed component, as recited in the claims. See Figures 1-8 of Burleigh et al. for the teaching that the movement of the movable component relative to the fixed component provides contiguous support, and an inner contour of the movable component mates and nests with an outer contour of the fixed component. Hartmann shows a car seat similar to that of Burleigh et al. wherein a car seat has a seat member 2 (Fig. 8), and a back member (Fig. 8) with a fixed component 3 (Fig. 8) having a width and a movable component 5 (Fig. 8) having a width substantially the same as the width of the fixed component wherein the back member may pivot relative to the seat member. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to further modify the car seat of Burleigh et al. such that the width of the movable component is substantially the same as the width of the fixed component, such as the car seat disclosed in Hartmann. One would have been motivated to make such a modification in view of the suggestion in Hartmann that the seat member and back member configuration with the movable and fixed components having the same width allows the car seat to be compactly folded for easy storage and transportation.


Response to Arguments

9. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 11-22 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Joseph F. Edell whose telephone number is (571) 272-6858. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon.-Fri. 8:30am-5:00pm.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



Joe Edell
May 31, 2005